but he has neither cough, expectoration nor fever, and does one of the largest driving practices in the city.

The physicians state that, although the influence of the climate is invaluable, the benefit derived from it is materially enhanced by the aid of professional care. Hygienic, dietetic and gymnastic measures, as well as regulated exercise are insisted on. The patients are out in the open air a great part of the time both summer and winter. I have seen along the side of the street facing the south during the middle of the day, although there was frost in the air, a dozen patients sitting in the sun on the boarding-house verandahs. They were wrapt as they thought necessary. Some of the women were knitting or sewing, and the men perhaps reading.

Of internal treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis many physicians give little. Others, though they are not numerous, give creosote, etc., etc. Many, however, give medicated inhalations with compressed air; and almost without exception the leading men use the pneumatic cabinet in suitable cases.

Dr. Battle, one of the leading physicians and a scholarly man uses the cabinet daily with many cases, and in the thousands of times in which it has been used in his office, he has never seen hemorrhage produced as a result. Dr. Karl Von Ruc, of the Winyah Sanitarium, says that, instead of producing, he has successfully checked hemorrhage by placing the patient in the pneumatic cabinet, and regulating the density of the air of respiration. Dr. Williams, and others also, eulogize the benefit which patients receive from its use, though all agree that it can only be used in carefully selected cases.

Dr. Battle also has a special cabinet for inhalation of medicated vapor, which he finds in many cases extremely beneficial.

Drs. Sawyer, Paquin, and others believe largely in the benefits to be derived from inhalations, and the former has found material advantage to his patients from an attachment to his apparatus, which induces a species of internal massage to the lung cells.

The question of treatment by Koch's tuberculin and its various derivatives, and also of serum treatment, and treatment by the solution of the tubercle bacilli, is of great moment here. The physicians differing somewhat as to the relative merits of different preparations; but all agreeing that when used at all, the doses should be so regulated as to produce little or no reaction.

All agree, likewise, that exercise in this disease should stop short of fatigue, and should not be indulged in when the patient is in a high febrile condition.